

66 DEWEY DAY," WHEELING, THURSDAY, FEB. 22.

MR. DAYTON'S SUCCESS ON THE FLOOR.

On the Adoption of a Report on a Bill for the Relief of

THE SAILORS AND MARINES

Who Desired Relief From the Charge of Desertion Standing Against Them.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Representative Dayton has had his first "brush" on the floor of the house this session, and carried his point. When the committee on naval affairs was called, just before the adjournment for the week, Mr. Foss, as acting chairman, brought before the house the bill to amend section 5 of the act to relieve certain enlisted men in the navy and marine corps from the charge of desertion. The intent of the amendment was to remove the limit of time (five years) within which application for relief may be received and acted upon under the provisions of the law.

Point of Order Raised.

After calling up the bill Mr. Foss called for the reading of the report, which had been written by Mr. Dayton, and Mr. Payne, of New York, made a point of order against it. Mr. Foss at once yielded the floor to Mr. Dayton, who, he said, was more familiar than he with the provisions of the measure. Mr. Dayton explained the bill and expressed the hope that the point of order would not be sustained. The bill, he said, merely placed sailors and marines on an equal footing with the soldiers of the United States, and was an act of justice.

A Lucid Explanation.

In response to questions, Mr. Dayton said there was no possibility of the question of back pay arising under the bill, but its beneficiaries, if relieved of the charge of desertion, would be entitled to apply for pensions. After a protracted discussion, participated in by Maddox, Cummings, Robinson, Payne, Cannon, Grosvenor, Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts; Steele, of Indiana, and others, and Mr. Dayton, Mr. Payne insisted on his point of order, taking the position that the bill was not on the proper calendar. The speaker overruled the point, and discussion of the bill proceeded, in the course of which Mr. Dayton said:

Defended the Country's Defenders.

"Just on word. The act by which we gave this relief to enlisted men in the navy and marine corps of the United States was approved August 14, 1888. The provisions are the same as have been stated by the gentleman from Ohio. The only trouble about the matter was that this proviso was attached to the fifth section:

"That all applications for relief under this act shall be made to and filed with the secretary of the navy within a period of five years from and after its passage; and all applications not so made and filed within the said term of five years shall be forever barred, and shall not be received or considered."

"Now, the purpose and object of this bill is simply to repeal that clause and enable parties to apply under the law for relief which the act contemplates though they may not have filed their applications within five years from the passage of the act. This law was found to operate beneficially, no complaint ever arose under it; it removed a vast burden from the shoulders of congress in the consideration of these cases. Application after application of men who desired to be relieved from these charges of desertion has been made to the navy department and has come back here with the stereotyped reply that the department is powerless to consider the case because of the proviso which I have just read.

"I wish to say that the secretary of the navy in at least three of the last reports submitted by him to congress, has recommended the passage of this legislation. It has been earnestly sought for by the judge advocate's office, because almost the same labor involved in passing upon and determining the merits of these applications for the removal of the charge of desertion has been done by that department anyhow. After going to the department the party comes to the halls of congress asking relief, and before it is granted we ask the advice of the department, together with the record of the man, in order to determine whether we shall grant the relief or not. So that I think, under the circumstances, there can be no reasonable objection to this measure.

"As my colleague on the committee (Mr. Cummings) has stated, it has been reported favorably by us in at least two former congresses."

The result of the discussion was that the bill passed.

LIFELESS BODY OF BEN SMITH

Found in Tygart River—Foul Play is Suspected.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Feb. 11.—The body of Ben Smith, for nine years man-of-all-work for Hon. T. E. Davis in this city, was found lifeless in the river here to-night. There is suspicion of foul play, and Coroner Pawcett is empanel-

ing a jury to hold an inquest. Smith was about thirty-five years old, and married.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Finance Bill Will Occupy Four Days in the Senate—Senator Elkins to Speak—The Quay Case Will Also Come Up—Porto Rican and Hawaiian Bills Will Receive Attention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The first four days of the week will be given up to the currency bill in the senate, and after that measure is disposed of there will be a contest for precedence in the interest of several measures. These include the bills for providing forms of government for Hawaii and Porto Rico, the Nicaragua canal bill and the resolution for the seating of Senator Quay upon the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania. Which of these will take precedence remains to be determined. Just now there is some sharp sparring for first place. The currency bill will be voted on Thursday, and all the time not given to such routine business as the introduction of bills and the presentation of reports and petitions will be devoted to this measure until it is acted upon by the senate. Monday and Tuesday will be continued with set arguments for and against the bill prepared in advance, and Wednesday will be devoted to speeches not exceeding ten minutes in duration on the various amendments to the bill. The most important of these amendments is that offered by the Democrats, through Senator Jones, of Arkansas, for the free coinage of silver on terms of equality with gold. Following this numerous other changes will be suggested, but it is quite well understood that all of them will be voted unless postponed by the committee on finance, by which the bill originated. The Democrats count upon getting all the Democratic Populist and Silver Republican votes except those of Senators Caffery and Lindsay, (Gold Democrats) for the free coinage amendment, but they will still fall far short of the necessary number. No one doubts the passage of the bill by a large majority on the final vote. Senator Aldrich says he counts upon a majority of twenty or twenty-two votes. The opposition do not concede so many, but admit the total against them is formidable.

The friends of Senator Quay say they fully expect to be able to get consideration of the resolution in his behalf immediately after the financial bill is disposed of, but there is unquestionably a disposition on the part of some of the Republican senators to crowd the matter over and take up either the Porto Rican or the Hawaiian bill, the chances between these two being favorable to the Porto Rican measure. The indications are that the Nicaragua canal bill will not be prepared until after the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is acted upon by the committee on foreign relations, though Senator Morgan says he will ask for the consideration of the bill at the earliest opportunity.

Set speeches on the finance bill, so far as announced are as follows:

Monday, Senators Elkins, Wolcott and Butler. Tuesday, Senators Allison and Jones, of Nevada.

Busy Week in the House.

The time of the house will be completely occupied this week. Tomorrow, under the rules, will be devoted to District of Columbia business. On Tuesday the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which will be reported to the house to-morrow, will be taken up. It is expected to consume Tuesday and Wednesday, and on Thursday the house will enter upon a week's discussion of the Porto Rican tariff bill. This measure, as the entering wedge in the matter of legislation for our insular possessions, naturally attracts much attention, and there has already developed great pressure for time, especially upon the Democratic side, so that it is probable that night sessions may be held toward the close of the debate next week.

REPUBLICAN HOSTS

Gathering for the League of Ohio Republican Clubs.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 11.—Many leading Republicans are here to-night for the fifteenth annual state convention of the Ohio League of Republican clubs, which assemblies at 10 o'clock to-morrow. Among those present are Senator Foraker, who speaks on "Our New Possessions" at the Lincoln Day banquet to-morrow night; Hon. H. H. Daugherty, who was the leading opponent against Governor Naah at the last state convention; President Goldsboro, Secretary Speelman, Treasurer Carr and other officers of the Ohio Republican league. Republican officers and members of the Ohio legislature and others.

Former Governor Bushnell and former Republican members of Congress will arrive in the morning. Governor Naah will be unable to attend. Former Governor Bradley, after arguing the Kentucky injunction suits in the federal court to-morrow, is expected to speak on the Kentucky situation at the banquet to-morrow night. General B. R. Cowen responds to "Abraham Lincoln;" Hon. Albert Douglas, who was a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination at the last state convention; Representative Moody, of Massachusetts; Congressman Burton, General Isaac P. Mack and others will respond to toasts.

William Metcalf, of Springfield, Mass., aged fifty-one, a well known printer and publisher, committed suicide yesterday by shooting. For years he was the partner of Clark W. Bryan, the paper trade journalist, who shot himself dead two years ago.

THE BOERS OUTFLANKING THE BRITISH.

They Have All Their Big Guns in Position, Ready for Shelling Kimberley.

REINFORCED AT KIMBERLEY

Patrol of Eight Tasmanians and Eight Scouts Lost All But Five of Their Number.

MODDER RIVER, Feb. 10.—Lord Roberts is here. Upon appearing before the troops on Friday he was enthusiastically cheered. He visited the camp of the Highland brigade this morning and complimented General MacDonald and his men on their steady conduct at Koodosborg Drift.

The Highlanders returned last night. Before retiring they found the bodies of twelve Boers. They believe the losses of the enemy were heavier than those of the British because it is known that in addition to the dead Boers found several had been buried.

DURBAN, Feb. 11.—It is rumored here that General Joubert is marching with a column of 6,000 men to outflank General Buller.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Midnight.—The war office has just issued the following dispatch, dated to-day, from the general commanding at Cape Town:

"Clements reports from Renaburg that on Friday, February 9, the Boers tried to turn his right flank, but were beaten off. Position maintained. Casualties small.

"Kimberley reports that the Boer fighting force was apparently increased on Wednesday, February 7. Next day the Boers commenced the construction of trenches to the east, nearly parallel to the glacis and 4,000 yards from the premier mine. A native reported that he accompanied some Boers who left Mafeking for Kimberley, carrying with them a six-inch gun and a quick-firing field gun. The former opened fire on Kimberley.

"Otherwise the situation is unchanged."

Boers Have Important Position.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Pieternaburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"The Boers have occupied Bloy's Farm, south of the Tugela, which is under an hour's ride from Chieveley, and have turned the homestead into a hospital.

"On the farm are hills commanding both bridges over the Tugela as well as forts Wylie and Molyneux, and from which a view of Bulwarra and Lady-smith is obtainable.

"There is much apprehension here regarding the Boer movements and the authorities are on the alert."

MODDER RIVER, Saturday, Feb. 10.

Apparently the Boers have brought all their big guns from Mafeking to shell Kimberley.

Our naval guns shelled Magerfontein to-day, but the Boer guns were silent. It is supposed the enemy have withdrawn their artillery. They are blowing up the permanent way beyond Moron Sliding.

The Boers still man their trenches, but their numbers are apparently reduced. The bulk of their force has gone to Kimberley or toward our flank.

Boers Outflanked the British.

RENSBURG, Saturday, February 10.—The Boers outflanked the British here yesterday. A considerable force of the enemy was threatening the British communications between Rensburg and Slingersfontein, twelve miles away, and, during a reconnaissance by some Inniskillings and twenty Australians from Slingersfontein, the Boers were discovered attempting to get a gun in position to shell the British camp. The Australians having come into very close contact with the enemy, took cover under a hill about 9,000 yards from the camp. Thereupon the Boers took up a position with a view of preventing their retirement. Some burghers got within two hundred yards of the Australians and called upon them to surrender. They replied by fixing their bayonets and shouting defiance.

Sergeant Edwards and two men made a dash, and, galloping under a hot fire, passed a number of hills held by the Boers, took word that Australians were safe and confident of holding the enemy at bay and of getting out after dark, which eventually they did.

The Inniskillings prevented the enemy getting their guns in position. The Australians lost one man killed and three wounded.

The convoys have been successfully gotten to Slingersfontein to-day, the British escorts having had several brushes with parties of from twenty to thirty Boers infesting the region. Lieut. Col. Page, with a section of artillery and 150 horses, got one large convoy through by shelling the enemy out of the road.

The Boers also outflanked us on the west, placed a gun in position at Bastard's Nek and fired on one of our outposts, driving off one thousand sheep.

In Wednesday's brush two correspondents, Mr. Hales, of the London Daily News, and Mr. Lambie, of the Melbourne Age, fell behind. Mr. Hales, who was slightly wounded, was captured by

the Boers and Mr. Lambie was killed. The British took two prisoners.

Picket of Victoria Rifles Retired. RENSBURG, Feb. 11.—A picket of five Victorian Rifles, after holding a post for some hours yesterday, was forced to retire, the Boers getting on a hill and firing down upon them. Three were slightly wounded, one is missing and one escaped unhurt.

Out of a patrol from Tjostfontein, under Captain Hamilton, composed of eight Tasmanians and eight of General French's scouts only two Tasmanians and three scouts returned. The others were captured by the Boers.

GOVERNMENT FOR HAWAII.

Report of the Committee Completed and Will Be Submitted to the House To-day—Laws Must Be Enacted, Setting Many Vexed Questions of Title to Property—The Operations of the Homestead Law, Etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—Representative W. S. Knox, of Massachusetts, chairman of the house committee on territories, has completed his report upon the bill for the creation of territorial form of government in Hawaii, and it will be submitted to the house to-morrow. The report is a very voluminous document of 1,000 pages, going exhaustively into all the questions involved, and thoroughly covering every phase of the bill which the committee has agreed upon after many hearings and much investigation. Chairman Davis says there is imperative need of early enactment of an organic act for Hawaii, as it has become apparent that there is much doubt of the extent of the power granted to the local government of Hawaii by the provisions of the joint resolution of action, and in many important respects there is something like interregnum in Hawaii.

Many doubtful questions of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction have arisen, as well as of criminal procedure, rendering it uncertain whether there is now any tribunal for the decision of important questions affecting property, and any existing method by which criminals may be indicted or legal juries empaneled for their trial.

There is also grave doubt concerning the power of the Hawaiian government to grant franchises for industrial and commercial enterprises, or for railways which have been projected. In many respects the business affairs of the territory are brought to a standstill. Many Americans have bought government land since annexation, on which they have built residences and planted crops, but their land titles are now in dispute, and cannot be settled until the passage of this bill.

Meanwhile, no American can settle in Hawaii on homesteads or land to be bought from the government, and a very desirable class of citizens is thereby shut out of this new territory. The local government is unable even to make public roads over any part of the public domain of Hawaii or carry out plans based on legislation prior to annexation for widening and straightening the streets of Honolulu.

The annexation of the Hawaiian islands in the future will be of great advantage to the United States commercially as it already has been.

The exports of the United States to the Hawaiian islands for eleven months, ending with November, were in 1897, \$4,445,920; in 1898, \$5,891,755; in 1899, \$10,206,157. The imports for the same periods from the Hawaiian islands into the United States were in 1897, \$18,104,242; in 1898, \$16,445,171; in 1899, \$21,672,062. The report says that whether it be true as a general proposition that trade follows the flag, certainly in relation to Hawaii it may be truthfully said that trade has followed the flag.

ANOTHER SENSATION

In Mr. Frick's Suit Against Carnegie—Reported that Henry Phipps, Next to the Largest Stockholder, Has Broken With Carnegie and Has Not Signed the Iron-Clad Agreement.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 11.—The Dispatch to-morrow will say:

One of the sensational developments of the expected suit of H. C. Frick against the Carnegie Steel Company, limited, is the report that Henry Phipps, Jr., next to the largest stockholder in the company, has broken the business relations with Mr. Carnegie, which have been exceptionally close during the latter's business life. The two steel kings have been associated since boyhood, and their interests have been identical, not only in a business way, but in their philanthropic work and social standing. The announcement of the breach will, therefore, be a surprise in the steel world.

Mr. Phipps owns 11 per cent of the capital stock of the company, which is more than the holdings of any other one stockholder except Mr. Carnegie.

It is said that Mr. Phipps alone stands as the only partner whose signature is not attached to the famous ironclad agreement. The reason for this is not known to the public, but the important omission, it is said, will be seized upon by Mr. Frick as one of the strongest arguments in his efforts to have the celebrated document broken.

His contention being that the agreement cannot be binding when one of the largest stockholding partner's name is not attached. David Watson, who drew up the paper, will be one of the leading lawyers employed by Mr. Frick to break it, and the arguments put forth to this end by himself and Attorney John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, promise to be very interesting to the entire business world.

GUERRILLA TACTICS FILIPINOS

Resumed in Albay Province, Luzon. Firing on Outposts and Terrorizing Inhabitants.

BURNING ARROWS FIRE TOWNS.

Troops Ambushed—Expeditions Sent Out to Scatter the Insurgents. Plague and Smallpox.

MANILA, Feb. 11, 10:50 p. m.—Of late the insurgents in Albay province, Luzon, have adopted harrasing tactics against the towns which the Americans have garrisoned. They camp on the hills and maintain a constant fire upon the American outposts. When the troops sally against them they scatter, returning when the Americans retire.

They shoot burning arrows, and have thus burned a large part of the town of Albay. Indeed, most of the larger towns in that province are practically deserted except by the garrisons. Very few of the inhabitants return to their homes. They are camping in the interior, and it is supposed armed insurgents prevent them going back. It is reported that there is much suffering among them, owing to lack of food. As a result of these conditions the hemp business in that section is seriously hindered, and ships going for cargoes are compelled to take gangs of coolies to do their loading.

Hemp held in the interior is quite inaccessible. Colonel Bell will take two regiments and a battery through the provinces of North Camarines and South Camarines, going there on transients. Many insurgents retreated to that part of the island from Cavite and Batangas provinces.

Another expedition will soon start to garrison towns along the north coast of the island of Mindanao.

Guerrilla warfare continues south of Manila. Two attempts have been made to ambush the Americans. Colonel Schwan, while returning to Manila with his staff and an escort of a hundred cavalry from Batangas, was attacked by the insurgents. The latter were dispersed, but the Americans have five men injured.

Lieutenant Colonel Beacom, with six companies of the Forty-second Infantry, had a two hours' fight with General Pio Del Pilar's command, which attempted to ambush the Americans along the trail through Morong province, near the lake. Here, also, the insurgents were dispersed, but the Americans had several wounded, among them a captain.

General Bell is operating southward through Zambales province, with small force.

Another expedition is proceeding northward from Subig.

It is reported that the insurgent general, Alejandro, has recovered from his wound and has assembled a large force in that district.

The plague continues. Eight cases were reported last week among the natives and Chinese. There is no excitement, however, and business and social life are undisturbed.

Smallpox is prevalent among the natives along the railroad and in the towns on the northern coast. Two officers of the Thirty-sixth volunteer infantry have died of the disease, and another officer and several soldiers have been stricken.

TROOPS LEAVING FRANKFORT.

Republicans Will be on Hand To-day, Ready for the Session in the State Capital—Believed the Democrats Will Put in an Appearance Later in the Week.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 11.—All day long troops have poured out of Frankfort on special trains, and to-night only the soldiers from Covington, Newport, Lexington and Morgantown are camped in the capital square. The leaving of the troops was the only feature in the political situation in Frankfort to-day.

Governor Taylor remained quietly in the executive mansion and did not visit his office, giving himself a day of rest, of which he stood greatly in need.

The members of the Republican legislature were expected to arrive from London this afternoon, but word was brought that they had spent the day in an excursion to Cumberland Gap, and would not, for the most part, arrive until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

No intimation has been received here as to whether or not the Democratic members of the legislature would adjourn their session at Louisville and come to Frankfort to take part in the general session. It is believed here, however, that they will do so, probably by the latter part of the week.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS

Will Not Return to the Capital While Soldiers Are There.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 11.—It is reported to-night that the Republicans will this week seek to bring the contest for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor before the federal court. Former Governor Bradley, chief counsel for the Republicans, in their application before Judge Taft to restrain the state election commissioners from proceeding with the contests for minor offices, was in town this afternoon, in consultation with leading Republican lawyers. The

case involving the minor offices comes up to-morrow, at Cincinnati, and it is believed the other cases will also be taken before Judge Taft, although it is not likely that anything will be done until after Tuesday. On that day the application of the Democrats for an injunction to restrain Governor Taylor from interfering with the legislature will come up in the circuit court, at Frankfort. The case has been continued from time to time by the Democrats, pending the peace negotiations. It is expected a temporary injunction will be granted. The case will then be taken to the court of appeals, the state court of last resort. Upon whether or not an appeal to the federal court will be made depends the Republican hope of relief from that quarter.

Governor Beckham, Senator Blackburn and their associates in the Democratic state government, passed a quiet day. The legislature will remain here at least until it has received a report from the committee, which, it is believed, will be appointed to-morrow, to investigate conditions at Frankfort. It is not thought the members will return to the capital while soldiers are about the state buildings.

TAVENNER'S WITHDRAWAL

From the Race for the Democratic Nomination for Governor—Those Who Are Left in the Field—Candidates for Auditor.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 11.—Within the past few days there have been a number of decisive developments in West Virginia politics. They have mostly taken place or become public here, the scene of the principal conferences of both sides.

The most recent is the announcement that Judge L. N. Tavenner, of Parkersburg, will not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. He had been looked upon as one of the strongest, if not the strongest, candidate for that nomination in the field, and the announcement, made here after he had held a conference with ex-Governor MacCorkle and other political friends, that he had practically decided to withdraw, was a general surprise. The principal reason for his withdrawal is supposed to be that he occupies a position as judge in a district which is normally Republican, and that for him to give up that position would probably result in its falling again to the Republicans.

Those Left in the Field.

Judge Tavenner's withdrawal leaves as the most generally discussed candidates Andrew Edmiston, of Weston, chairman of the state Democratic committee; O. S. McKinney, of Fairmont, who was speaker of the late house of delegates; Judge Daniel B. Lucas, of Charles Town, formerly a member of the state supreme court, and John H. Holt, of Huntington. The latter declares he is not a candidate, but there is an effective boom under way to make him the nominee. Judge Lucas is an avowed candidate, his campaign being in charge of Hon. R. W. Morrow, of Charles Town, a member of the legislature and editor of the Farmers' Advocate. Mr. McKinney is known to be a candidate for congress to succeed Congressman Dayton, in William L. Wilson's old district, but is at the same time reported to have the gubernatorial ambition. Mr. Edmiston is a receptive candidate.

For state auditor, the office most sought after next to the governorship, the principal candidates are W. L. Mansfield, of this city, who was chairman of the finance committee, the most important committee in the house of delegates, at the last session of the legislature; and J. H. Miller, of Hinton, at present prosecuting attorney of Summers county and chairman of the congressional committee in the Third district.

CHARLES TOWN CELEBRATES

Natal Anniversary of Charles Broadway Rouse With Banquet and Speeches.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., Feb. 11.—The sixty-fourth anniversary of the birthday of Charles Broadway Rouse, the well-known millionaire merchant of New York, which fell on to-day, was appropriately celebrated in this place on Saturday. In the afternoon the independent fire company, headed by the Charles Town cornet band and Fire Marshal C. M. Hough, paraded through the principal streets and marched to the court house, where a large crowd had gathered to join in the celebration.

Colonel R. P. Chew presided over the meeting, and in his address referred to the life of Mr. Rouse. Owing to the inability of Colonel B. D. Gibson to be present, who was to give a sketch of the life of Mr. Rouse, the address was read by Mr. Cleon Moore, of the Charles Town bar. The address made particular mention of the many generous gifts of Mr. Rouse to the fire companies of this place and Winchester, W. Va.

At 7 o'clock the Independent steam fire company, the mayor and city council and invited guests assembled at Rouse Memorial hall, where an elegant banquet, which had been elaborately prepared by a number of ladies, was given.

Mr. Rouse recently sent a check for \$500 for the fire company, and also sent a letter stating his inability to attend the celebration.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia—Increasing cloudiness Monday; snow or rain and colder Tuesday; brisk east or southeast winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schaeff, druggist, corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	30	3 p. m.	43
9 a. m.	25	7 p. m.	41
11 m.	21	Weather—Fair.	

SUNDAY.

7 a. m.	20	2 p. m.	51
9 a. m.	20	7 p. m.	44
11 m.	20	Weather—Fair.	